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FRANCE'S GREAT SCANDAL.

A REPORT THAT BAIHAUT HAS DEF-INITIELY ACCUSED CARNOT.

The Builder of the Eiffel Tower Confesses to Robberics Amounting to Millions 33,-000,000 France Went Into His Own Pocket-He Winces Under the Unsparing Examination-Capitalists and Newspapers that Bied the Canal Enterprise - The Ministry of Marine is Still Vacant.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The delay in completing the ow Cabinet has held back for a day the progress of events in Parliament. Admiral Gervals finally declined the naval portfolio, and as Ribot was unable immediately to fill the vacancy, the two Houses were able only to meet and adjourn. There was however, great excitement in the lobbies, owing to a report that Bailaut had made a definite charge of cooperation by Carnot in holding back the Rousseau report on the Panama enterprise in 1886 The story as current is that Baihaut declared in his deposition before Magistrate Franquerille that he held back the report by the direct advice of Carnot, then Minister of Finance. It is also reported that the magistrate refused to include this declaration in his report of Baihaut's examination. Baihaut has, however, been painted so black by Charles de Lesseps's evidence that many believe his attempts to in-jure the President deservo little credence.

There is a very different feeling regarding Freycinet, against whom the most compromising evidence is believed to be in the hands of the judicial authorities. It is for some reason

In the trial at the Court of Appeals the most astounding admissions were again made today. The builder of the Eiffel Tower coolly confessed, what the Presiding Judge in plain language called robberies, amounting to many

The Panama Committee to-day decided to extend its inquiries to practically all branches of the scandal, including contractors, swell

promoters, and other beneficiaries.

This action will probably bring about another conflict of authority between the Commission and judiciary. M. Hubbard, the leading Deputy of the Radical wing, will interpellate the Government, as soon as the Cabinet is complete, as to whether it in:ends to advance the date of the general election. In other words, will it dissolve Parliament? The Chamber can be dissolved only by a vote of the Benste at the request of the President of the republic. This question is sure to be ac-

THE SUN correspondent sought the opinion of several reprecentative Senators and Depu-Constans, who, many believe, is the moving power behind all the recent disclosures, said that dissolution would certainly be a most excellent measure, if everybody will agree upon it. M. Dide, the preacher Deputy.

"I have just returned from my department andam sure a general election now would be most prejudicial to the republic. The worst thing possible, however, would be the status quo, and dissolution would be the lesser evil." M. Trarieux, Senator for Bordeaux, said he would favor a dissolution if Carnot advised it. but he considered such a measure premature.

M. Lacombe, one of the leading Senators of the Right, said: "The situation is too per-turbed for an election now. We are passing through a revolutionary period, and respect for authority is growing smaller every day. I do not think the Cabinet is strong enough for such a struggle. It will not gain public confidence as long as Bourgeois remains Keeper of the Seals. They propose to make a General Minister of War and an Admiral Minister of Marine. Why not make a high Magistrate Minister of Justice? Carnot will

ask for a dissolution only if forced to, and the Benate will only vote for it if compelled to. "With us such measures would have the gravest significance. It would be considered a coup d'état."

It does not seem probable that Carnot will appeal to the country by a general election in the present situation. He must clear his own name of all suspicion before a very suspicious people before he can hope for any thing more at their hands. The Deputles who are elected at the general or special election this year will choose the President in convention with the Senate next year. The longer election is postponed the better chance Carnot will have to reinstate himself in the country's good graces. Instead of dissolving the Chamber It seems more likely that he might resign and seek vindication in a reclection. That would be as dangerous an experiment, however, as when Conkling tried it in the United States

It is understood that the Ministry of Marine has been offered to another Admiral, probably Lafont, whose answer has not yet been re

The trial of M. Charles de Lessens, Marius Fontane. Baron Cottu, and M. Eiffel, accused of complicity in the Panama Canal frauds, was continued in the Court of Appeal to-day. When M. Perivior, the President of the court, and his colleagues entered the court room silence prevailed, and the scene was one of unusual solomnity. They took their seats on the bench, and the court was declared open. The for prisoners sat in the places occupied by them yesterday, directly in front of the magistrates. President Perivier at once proceeded to examine M. Fontane.

M. Fontane said that shortly after the formation of the Panama Canal Company he was placed in charge of the company's business with the press. He detailed at length what his duties were, and gave much valuable information regarding the bribery of newspapers to prevent hostile attacks upon the company, and also to prevent the publication of matter that would have shown the true condition of affairs on the Isthmus of Panama. M. Fontane said that he had held his position as manager of the company's press affairs until 1885, when the exactions of the newspapers became so heavy that he was compelled to abandon the post. Since that time he had been merely the private secretary of M. de Lesseps.

M. Fontane said that he had distributed to the press only 60,000 francs in drafts payable to bearer.

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Upon the conclusion of M. Fontane's examination Baron Cottulwas called on to explain his connection with the britery and corruption of officials and others. Baron Cottu declared that his duties as a director of the Panama-Company were merely technical. He dealt exclusively with the internal administrative wirk of the company.

The chief interest centred in the examination of M. Efflel, the contractor. The questions put to him resulted in lively fencing octiveen the Ivestdent and M. Effel's lawyers, who raised objection after objection to the interrogations. Finally M. Effel admitted that he had cashed checks for 12,000,000 francs, which had estensibly been drawn to bay for muchinery, while he had actually only expended 1,500,000 francs for that patroses. Besponding to further questions. M. Efffel add that he had given 2,000,000 francs to M. Haderard to secure the contracts with the company, and 2,000,000 francs to Baron de Reinsch in order to secure the latter's influence in his favar with the Government.

It required considerable questioning to bring M. Effel to the admission that, hesides the 2,000,000 francs given to M. Hebrard and the 2,000,000 francs given to Baron de Reinsch, 2000,000 had been paid by him to a cortain contractor whose favor, like that of Hebrard and the sacrei, was indiscensible to success. Treeding Judge Ferivier then asked:

"What the you do with the six millions received by you for taking to pieces and shippling to the stilmus and there reconstructing machinery which, as a matter of fact, you have even supplied in this country?"

"It ket that sum" replied M. Effel, inmely. But your contract provided that you receive thirty per cent. to be paid to you within thirty days of the date of sending the orders. You took 2,875,000 francs from the serves at Chanters de Medicterance as a permitted by the former of the serves of chanters de Medi

It was not my fault that the order was not I them -- Adu.

delivered. I myself have often paid on contracts which were never executed. Besides, this contingency was contemplated by the general candidates of the transaction void," replied Judge Perivier, soverely, "since it was the result of an error, to call it nothing more. The Prosecutor-General will tell you more about this to-morrow and at the subsequent sittings of this court."

M. Effel qualled visibly under these words, and the audience rose from their seats to set a better view of the manner in which he bore the reproof.

M. Flory, the Government accountant, who recently examined the accounts of the Canal Company, was called to testify upon the conclusion of M. Eiffel's examination. He said that M. Eiffel had received 48,000,000 francs on his contract, and that he had made a profit of 33,000,000 francs. The court then adjourned.

The commission of inquiry appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to examine into the Panama scandal held a meeting to-day and heard the testimony of the members of the Lottery Loan Commission. The evidence went to show beyond any reasonable doubt that M. Sans, Leroy was to a great extent guilty of the charges that have been made against him.

M. Doramet moved that the committee hear the evidence of M. Arton and M. de la Pirse, the liquidator of the Société des Etudes. This motion was agreed to.

M. M. Jolibols and Telletan moved that the

the liquidator of the Societé des Etudes. This motion was agreed to.

MM. Jolibois and Pelletan moved that the committee inquire into the contracts. They declared that 77.000,000 francs had been virtually stolen, and light on the subject was necessary. This motion was also agreed to.

Admiral Gervais has declined the Ministry of Marine and Colonies, left vacant by the retirement of M. Burdeau. His ostensible reason is that he prefers to devote himself to his present naval duties, as thereby he can better serve the interests of France. At the Cabinet Council to-day, after a discussion of Admiral Gervais's declination, it was decided to detach the Colonies from the Marine and attach them to the Denartment of Commerce, under M. Siegfried. The Marine portfolio will be offered at once probably to another high naval officer.

M. Hupbard, Radical Denuty for Scine-et-

offered at once probably to another high naval officer.

M. Hubbard, Radical Deputy for Selno-et-Oise, has announced that he will address to the Ministers in the Chamber a request that they take steps to hasten the approach of the next general election.

The Ministers have decided to agree to the urgency of M. Hubbard's request and interpellation as to the general election, and to make their reply practically a Ministerial declaration.

According to a semi-official statement issued to-night, M. Baihaut, when he wast Minister of Public Works in 1889, submitted to his colleagues in the Ministry a mutilated version of Engineer Housseau's report on the Panama Canal project. M. Rousseau's report, it is now well known, condemned the whole enterprise.

The statement recently published that the

It is now well known, condemned the whole enterprise.

The statement recently published that the house of the Boulangist Deputy, M. Laur, had been searched by the police, in connection with the Panama inquiry, and that incriminating documents had been found, proves to have been entirely without foundation. It can be said, on the authority of the Prefect of Police, that no such search was ever made, and that no documents in any way compromising to M. Laur or showing that he had any connection whatever with the Panama affair are known or supposed to be in existence. M. Laur is at present in America. The members of his family deny that his residence has been searched, and in this they are corroborated by the police authorities.

he police authorities. The Socialist Union has issued to the people

searched, and in this they are corroborated by the police authorities.

The Socialist Union has issued to the people a manifesto which says:

"Opportunism has become enguised in the quagmire of bleed shed at Fourmies and the mud from the Panama scandals. As it sinks it threatens to drag the country and the republic to ruin. In this emergency safety can come only from the ranks of the nation's workers. The system of delivering up Parliament and Presidency to a handful of criminals must be abolished if the republic is to be a republic of honesty and to maintain the position it holds with so much glory in the vanguard of the nations. The political constitution of the country must be revised by a constituent assembly with immerative mandates. We must organize a government by the people, through the medium of universal suffrage."

The manifesto closes with a call for a great meeting in Paris on Saturday, in order that the people may be enabled to ratify these demands. The manifesto is signed by ilicen Socialist members of the Chamber.

M. de Lamarzelle made this statement before the Panama Committee, in relation to M. Charles de Lesseps:

He was told by M. Charles de Lesseps some years ago that whenever a company issued fresh capital large sums of money had to be expended on the press. Some financial concerns even made newspapers a menthly allowance: but in the case of the Panama company, the journalists who flocked to its offices whenever a fresh issue of capital was made received nothing. In splie of this, the expenses of the different issues reached a considerable sum. They did not, however, amount to six per cent. The Board of Directors, M. Charles de Lesseps informed M. Lamarzelle, allowed certain ammounts and did not go into the question of details. M. de Lesseps afterward gave M. de Lamarzelle some explanations regarding the various financial houses which took part in the emissions of new capital. These establishments, whose cooperation was indispenammounts and did not go into the question of details. M. de Lessens afterward gave M. de Lamarzelle some explanations regarding the so-called guarantee syndicate, formed by the various financial houses which took part in the emissions of new capital. These establishments, whose cooperation was indispensable, received large sums without really guaranteeing anything. Whenever a fresh issue was announced numbers of people called on the company and offered their assistance. Most of these were Jews. It was not only bankers who made these offers but all sorts of influential persons, who would praise or decry the operation according as they received more or less money.

M. de Lesseps added that there was nothing astonishing in the large profits made by the contractors. Their high charges could not be cut down. They ran great risks, it being impossible for a man to remain in the country traversed by the canal for more than three years. All the contracts for work on the canal had been examined by the competent court, and all but one had been approved. That one, the contract with M. Eiffel, bad been reduced by 3,000,000 francs. M. Eiffel had undertaken to erect embankments at thirty-five france per cubic metre, and it had been necessary to accopt that price in order that the work might be carried out without delay. M. Eiffel had performed all that he had undertaen.

M. Charles de Lesseps had concluded has statement to M. De I amarzelle with the words: "If certain persons, certain things, are attacked, the success of the undertaking will be

M. Charles de Lesseps Ind Conclude Bastatement to M. De Lamarzelle with the words:
"If certain persons, certain things, are attacked, the success of the undertaking will be compromised, and those who make these attacks will contribute to the taking over of the enterprise by the Americans. Those who attack the Panama project are people who wish to strike a blow at the Suez Canal."

The Delais says that the examining magistrate in the Panama case, M. Franqueville, examined M. de Freveinet in reference to the money paid to Cornelius Herz for Radical support at M. de Freveinet's demand.

The Cocarde asserts that M. Franqueville went to M. de Freveinet's house on Sunday, so as to excite no suspicion as to the examination. M. de Freveinet's house on Sunday, so as to excite no suspicion as to the examination. M. de Freveinet's house on Sunday, so as to excite no suspicion as to the examination. M. de Freveinet's house on Sunday, so the purchase abroad of important political and military documents.

OUR TRADE RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

Comments of the Governor-General on the

CHATHAM, Jan. 11 .- The Governor-General, who is making a tour of the province, arrived here to-day. In reply to an address he referred to Canada's trade relations with the United States. He said that he would only say to those who were agitating for a change in the trade relations of the country that it would belwell to reflect upon what has been said by thoughtful Canadians on this question-by the late Sir John Macdonald, by Sir Oliver Mowatt, the liberal-minded Premier of Ontario, by Sir John Thompson, and other members of the present Government, and by the Hon. David Mills, who had recently delivered an admirable address on public

If he remembered rightly, Mills had counselled care and deliberation in dealing with the condition of affairs of Canada at this time He had said that Canadians should calmly consider what the proposed changes involved, and be careful that they did not barter international future for the prospects of immediate

trade gains.
He believed that an undercurrent of warm
feeling toward the United States existed in
Canada, and that Canadians were anxious to
cherish these feelings of friendliness and kincherish these feelings of friendliness and kin-ship and also extend trade relations with their neighbors within the lines of the Constitution, and, having in mind the best interests of Canada both present and future.

A trade bargain could be a bad trade bar-gain: but he felt and believed that when the time came to make one Canadians would be governed in arranging it by the highest and worthiest considerations, and in accord with the truest and best sentiments of a loyal and natriotic poople.

The Becision,

Patrons of the "Admiral" cigarette will decide as to the ultimate results of cowardly methods adopted to prevent dealers selling

A TIRED LOT OF LAWMAKERS.

BOTH SIDES HOLD THE FORT IN THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

The Two Houses in Session for Twenty-siz Hours-A Truce Proclaimed While They Get a Little Sleep-A Committee to Investigate the Matter and Suggest a Settlement-The Governor and Senate Will Not Recognize Either Body as Lawful,

TOPEKA, Jan. 11 .- The two branenes of the ower House of the Kansas Legislature continued in session from noon yesterday to 25 this afternoon, when an agreement was entered into for a recess until 9 A. M. to-morrow each faction to lose none of its rights or advantages in the mean time. The recess was brought about through a conference of leading representatives of the Republican and arrangement made necessary by the physical dations for sleep were afforded during the night, and the facilities for obtaining meals were limited and of the luncheon order. Late in the evening the female sympathizers with the Populists converted one of the committee rooms into a restaurant, and served coffee and other refreshments on strict partisan principles. The Republicans had meals sent from a neighboring hotel.

The Populists are nearly all farmers and unaccustomed to late hours, so they discarded their boots about midnight and sought sleep on the desks and floor. A few members on gaged in games of checkers and others organized friendly card parties to while the time away. All were tired and ill-natured this morning, each side denouncing the other for pursuing the course that brought the entanglement about. The two Houses were arrayed side by side in the hall, with two Speakers presiding from the same rostrum for twenty-six consecutive hours, neither faction showing any disposition to yield a single point. It was a spectacle never before witnessed in Kansas politics, and hundreds of spectators watched the novel scene all night. Conference Committees have been at work to-day and many delegations have visited Gov. Lewelling in the hope that some agreement might be reached to end the controversy. The Governor has not yet indicated his pur-

might be reached to end the controversy. The Governor has not yet indicated his purpose, but remarked to one committee that Kansas did not seem to have any Legislature. This is taken as an intimation that he will not recognize either flouse without due consideration of the facts.

The clerks of the rival Houses appeared in the Senate this morning with messages from their respective bodies, but the Senate declined to necept them or to recognize either clerk officially. This action has bad the effect to discourage the radical Populist element, and probably induced the agreement to adjourn until to-morrow without prejudice.

At roll call this morning the Republicans mustered sixty-four members, all of whom signed a statement to the Governor, rectifing in detail the circumstances of yesterday's corganization and representing to him the legal right of the signers to their seats and to recognition as the majority of the lawfully elected members. The address concludes as follows:

"We, therefore, in behalf of the people of the State of Kansas, and in behalf of the good name and credit of our State, and in the name of law, decency, order, and good government, call upon you as the Governor of the State of Kansas to recognize the Hon. George L. Douglas as the legal and qualified Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, and ask that the protection of the Isw be thrown around him in exercising the duties of his office. We present to your Excellency this memorial, because we believe it to be our duty, that the Governor of the State of Kansas and the good people of the State should be informed of the true condition of Representatives, and be informed of the illegal and revolutionary actions of a portion of our fellow citizens."

In pursuance of the plan of the Populists for organizing a separate House, the fifty-six decence of the condition of our fellow citizens."

In pursuance of the plan of the Populists for organizing a separate House, the fifty-six Populists holding certificates have assumed to pass upon the eighteen cases in which contests were filed, and upon ex-parte statements have admitted the eighteen contestants, which brings the number of members in the pretended House to seventy-four. Among the Republicans thrown out are J. A. Campbell of Doniphan county, who was elected by an undisputed majority of 1,000 votes, and A. C. Sherman of Shawnee county, who received over 400 majority at the polls. The ground for unsenting these men is that they were United States officers (Postmasters) at the time of their election, and not eligible to seats in the Legislature. No consideration was given to the fact that both had resigned their Post Offices before entering upon their legislative duties.

There is no doubt that the Populists have In pursuance of the plan of the Populists

There is no doubt that the Populists have planned to resort to other extreme measures. If they cannot obtain recognition from the Governor, they propose to file articles of impeachment against the Republican members of the Supreme Court. But this expedient is stouty opposed by the conservative members of the party.

The Senate is proceeding very carefully, and will probably refuse cooperation until advised of the existence of a legal House. A Senate committee has been appointed to investigate the mixed condition of the other branch, and to assist in bringing order out of the present

o assist in bringing order out of the presen

to assist in bringing order out of the present confusion.

A citizens' committee waited upon Gov. Lewelling this afternoon to consider the situation. The two Speakers of the alleged Houses participated, together with ten Republicans, ten Populists, and the following Democrats: Ex Gov. George W. Gilek, John S. Richardson of Wichita, and J. B. Chanman of Fort Scott. This committee agreed with the Governor to submit the controversy to another committee, to be composed of Chairman Briedenthal and four Populists, Chairman Simpeon and four Republicans, and Chairman Jones and four Republicans, and Chairman Jones and four Bomocrats, with instructions to determine on a plan of compromise by which the two rival Houses may be dissolved and a new organization of the House

dissolved and a new organization of the House be perfected.
The committee appointed to formulate a plan for organizing the House has been in The committee appointed to formulate a plan for organizing the House has been in session this evening, but has not yet prepared a report. The Kepublicans are represented on the committee by James Simpson, Cyrus Leland, J. R. Burton, Richard Blue, and Eugene Ware. The Democrats by W. C. Johns, J. W. Orr, F. Bently, Tully Scott, and John Hannon, The Fobulists by J. W. Briedenthal, Frank Duster, W. A. Harris, F. Osborn, and Jerry Simpson.

Duster, W. A. Harris, F. Osborn, and Jerry Simpson.

It is doubtful if they can agree upon a plan. The sentiment to-night is that the Populistare weakening in their position. Some of their members have already approached the liepublican Speaker regarding positions on committees, and there is no doubt that the better element of the minority crowd is inclined to yield to the legal majority.

The Republicans will apply to the Secrétary of State in the morning for the official papers in the contest cases. If he refuses to give them up the Supreme Court will be asked to issue a mandamus compelling their surrender. At the Populist caucus to-night the matter of drawing pay was referred to, and there was a dosire manifested not to carry the controversy so far as to imperil the appropriation tills.

The three Democratic members elect waited

bills.

The three Democratic members elect waited on the Governor to-day and informed him that they believed the Republican House to be the lawfully constituted body. They have not participated in the proceedings of the past two days, but they will, no doubt, appear in their seats to-morrow. This will give the Republicans 47 members, 63 being a constitutional majority.

majority.

Hammerstein Gets Into Another Row. Harry Standish, manager of the "Isle of Champagne" company, and Oscar Hammerstein, proprietor of the Manhattan Opera House, are at loggerheads. The trouble grew

House, are at loggerheads. The trouble grew out of the fact that Standish was unable to rehearse his company yesterday morning, the stage being occupied by Hammerstein's grand opera company.

Last night Standish, after an interview with Treasurer Marx Hirseh, put up a notice that me one but members of his company would be allowed on the stage. Proprietor Hammerstein was met with this order, and, fearing violence, sent to the West Thirtieth street station. A bluecoat was furnished, and up to the time the playhouse was closed no blows had been struck.

Nurse William Toohig Killed.

William Toohig, a nurse in the hospital at Fort Wadsworth, S. L. was instantly killed some time on Tuesday night by a Staten Island rapid transit train. It is supposed he started to walk through the tunnel, where his body was found, in order to make a short out to Tompkinsville.

George Goulet, Ay Brut, 1864. grand vintage. Delicate, very dry, a champagne for positioners, --do.

IF IT WASN'T A WHALK, WHAT WAS IT? Several Men with Eyes and Reputations Sa

A fountain of water ten feet high was seen in the upper bay, over toward the Jersey shore, by a dozen or more persons who happened to be gazing out in the direction of the bronze goddess on Bedlow's Island at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Most of the gazers thought the fountain was due to some sub aqueous phenomenon in the nature of an earthquake. Others thought it might be caused by the explosion of a submerged torpedo. But when the thin stream shot up again, nearer to the Jersey shore, the impression that there was a whale in the bay became

Freight Agent Brown of the Pennsylvania road was looking bayward through his spec-tacles from Pier 1, North River, when the water gushed up. Mr. Brown has been to sea in

targushed up. Mr. Brown has been to sea in a whaler, and he knows something about whales. He said right away, "That's a sperm whale." There was nothing of the monster visible, but Mr. Brown felt pretty sure the snouting came from a whale. To a skeptic, who remarked that it was improbable that a whale would come up the bay, Mr. Brown saked: "Well, if it wasn't a whale, what was it?" And that's what all the tolks, including a veracious policeman of "Fer A, are anxious to know. Nobohy caught even a suggestion of a whale under the jountain, but if it wasn't a whale, it was surely "very like a whale." Mr. Brown is willing to wager in spectacles, which have never deceived him, that it was a sperm whale. There are in Mr. Brown's favor these important facts: Whales have been, long ago, caught in the bay, and when the East River had a sloping beach, so tradition has it, a dead whale was washed up at the foot of Wall street. An Arctic whale, under the justifable impression that New York Bay was a Folar sea, might, in the pursuit of food, come up even so far as Liberty Island. But why a whale with any self-respect should make for the Jersey shore, when New York is just as convenient, puzzles even Mr. Brown.

STOLE \$5,000 WORTH OF BOOKS.

The Charge Made Against a Former En ployee of Publisher Little.

More than two hundred books which were surreptitiously taken from the publishing house of Congressman Joseph J. Little, at 10 Astor place, by Joseph Cosker, a driver, are waiting to be claimed at the Bedford avenue police station in Williamsburgh. Cosker lived at 48 North First street, Williamsburgh, and had been employed by Mr. Little for nearly three years. About two years ago valuable books began to be missed from the publishing house, and a few weeks ago detectives

ing house, and a few weeks ago detectives traced the thefts to Cosker. Cosker, they learned, was in the habit of disposing of valuable books to second-hand booksellers in this city as well as in Brooklyn.

The books now at the Bedford avenue police station were found in Cosker's house by Detectives Corcoran and Hayes of Brooklyn. Cosker was brought to this city on his arrest, and the fact has just been disclosed that while he was at the Sergeant's dosk waiting for his "pedigree" to be taken he slipped out and hasn't since been seen. Through some oversight, it is said, the desk Sergeant didn't know that Cosker has been brought in as a prisoner. The value of all the books he is alleged to have stolen is over \$5,000.

The police station from which Cosker escaped is not definitely known, but it is supposed to be the Mercer street station. The Serge nt on duty there last night had no knowledge of such an occurrence.

MRS, MARSHALL LIKELY TO RECOVER.

The Three Wounds She Becelved at Her Husband's Hands May Not Even Disfigure Her. Mrs. Walter Marshall, who was shot by her husband at 100 Third avenue, on Tuesday night after he had killed Bobett Dingfelder, he supposed lover, and before he killed himself. is in Bellevue Hospital and will in all proba bility recover. Her three bullet wounds are all in the flesh, and ought to heal rapidly, leav ing her not at all disfigured. Two of the bullets struck her in the neck, and the third in the shoulder.

The bodies of Marshall and Dingfelder were in an undertaker's shop at 127 East Fourth street, yesterday afternoon. The relatives of street, yesterday afternoon. The relatives of the two men called and left instructions as to what should be done. Dingfelder's friends would have nothing to say about the matter, and, as the other side was equally reticent, it was not possible to get at the exact relations which existed between Mrs. Marshall and Dingfelder. It appears, however, that she was the divorced wife of Marshall, and that Marshall was bitter against her because of her irfendliness with men before Dingfelder became a daily caller. Marshall did not go to her apartment night before has with Dingfelder definitely in mind, but with the intention of killing her and any admirer who might be calling.

be calling. The little daughter of Mrs Marshall, Beatrice, is at the rooms of the Gerry Society. It is probable that the society will not give her up without inquiring what sort of a home her mother will give her when she gets well.

MR. POUCHEE'S LONG WALT

An Arbitrary Gate Tender Belayed His Trip to Lakewood Two Weeks. Wayne Pouchee, who said that he lived in

New Orleans, was fined \$5 in the Special Sessions Court yesterday for assaulting Charles Atkinsons, a gate tender at the Barclay street ferry. The trouble occurred about two weeks ago. Mr. Pouchee was on his way to take a train for Lakewood, but the gate tender train for Lakewood, but the gate tender slammed the gates in his face, compelling him to wait several hours for the next train. When the ferryboat left this side the gate tender came into the waiting room where Mr. Fouchee was, and, after some words, the latter pushed the man away from him, and was arrested for his temerity. Though Mr. Pouchee has many acquaintances in the city, he did not inform any of them of his arrest, but remained in jail until yesterday, while they were in ignorance of his whereabouts. Mr. Pouchee is an artist's model. an artist's model.

HELD AS AN ACCESSORY.

Dominico Maroni Accused of Instigating

Cardinale's Assassination. Dominico Maroni of 5 Centre Market, the Italian who, it is alleged, paid Rosa Caputo to shoot Vincenzo Cardinale of 171 Mulberry street, on Tuesday night, was arraigned the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning by the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning by Roundsman McKervey of the Mulberry street station. Angelo Guddio, a brother-in-law of Cardinals, living at 343 East 113th street, is Maroni's accuser. He was not in court yesterday, so the case was put over until to-day. Guddio, who was present at the time of the shooting, alleges that he saw Maroni give the Caputo woman money afterward and tell her to get away as fast as she could. He says that he was too excited to do anything at the time. Cardinale is in the hospital in a critical condition. He told one of the doctors yesterday that the affair was an accident.

FELL DEAD IN CITY HALL PARK. Mrs. Brasse Was Late for the Theatre and Was Walking Hurriedly.

Elvin Brasse and his wife, Sadie, were hurrying across City Hall Park at 8:15 last night. They were on their way from their home at 61 Sands street. Brooklyn, to a theatre in this Sands street. Brooklyn, to a theatre in this city and were late. When they got to the west of the City Hall. Mrs. Brasse gasped and fell, and in a few minutes was dead of heart disease. The attack was probably brought on by her hurried movements. Her husband said he had had no suspicion that she had any such trouble. She was a healthy-looking woman. 27 years old. The body was taken to the City Hall police station, but was afterward removed by an undertaker upon an order granted by Coroner's Physician Conway.

The Seventy-first Will Attend the Inaugura

At a meeting of the officers of the Seventyfirst Regiment last night. Capt. Phillip 8. Tilden of Company H was elected Secretary and Lieut. Hazen of Company B Treasurer. It was decided to have a battalion parade on Jan. 21, when the regiment will be in new uniforms.
The question of attending the Presidential inauguration at Washington was discussed. The Seventy-first intend to send 300 men. They will be joined by about 800 from the Seventh Regiment.

TWO SECRETARIES NEEDED.

ONE TO HEAD THE CABINET AND ONE FOR HIMSELF.

onthern Democrats Hope Mr. Cleveland Will Entrust the State Department to One of Them-About the Private Secretaryship. Mr. Cleveland was busy yesterday at his ffices in the Mills building and at his home. closing up his personal business' preparatory to his departure for Lakewood to-morrow. There are a number of law cases which will require his attention before he departs for Washington. Mr. Cleveland's per-sonal affairs have been somewhat interrupted by the visits of Democratic statesmen from all over the country. He has felt obliged to see many of them, to seeept their congratulations, and to listen to their exposition of the situation in the States they come from. Many of his visitors have been bores pure and simple, but the vast majority have been Democrats entitled to a hearing. Mr. Cleveland will not remove all his goods and chattels to the cottage which he will temporarily occupy at Lakewood. The majority of his household goods will be boxed

preparatory to shipment to Washington. Two very important questions are confronting the President elect. The first is, who shall be Secretary of State in his Cabinet. Alabama would like to see him Premier. Mr. Cleveland has a very high personal regard for James C. Carter, one of the lawyers of the

Cleveland has a very high personal regard for James C. Carter, one of the lawyers of the Behring Sea Commission. Mr. Carter was a Republican up to 1884. Since then he has been a strong Cleveland man.

Any number of Southerners would like to see ex-Senator Eustis of Louisiana made Secretary of State. Indeed, as the time passes a great many Southern Democrats would like to see ex-Senator Eustis of Louisiana made Secretary of State. Indeed, as the time passes a great many Southern Democrats would like to see the first portfolio in the President's Cabinet go to the South. Mr. Cleveland has conferred with the friends of ex-Senator Eustis on this question.

The second important question confronting the President elect is who is to be his private secretary. A. W. Lyman, the Washington correspondent of The Sux during the Cleveland Administration from 1884 to 1888, has announced that he cannot be considered available for the honor. Mr. Lyman is now editor of the Heiena Independent. He has been attached to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Cleveland has a high regard for him.

There was gossip yesterday to the effect that E. G. Dunnell, the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, was to be Mr. Cleveland's private secretary. Mr. Dunell has had a vast experience in Washington. He has many friends, all of whom say he would be the right man for the place.

Still another candidate for private secretary for the President-elect was mentioned: Henry L. Nelson of the New York World. Mr. Nelson has been in frequent consultation with Mr. Cleveland. He also has had experience in Washington which would make him valuable as private secretary to the President.

Any one of these three gentlemen. Mr. Lyman. Mr. Dunnell, or Mr. Nelson, would be an acquisition to Mr. Cleveland's Administration. They are strong men in every capacity. Occasionally one hears something about Herbert Bissell of Buffalo as private secretary. It is man, Mr. Dunnen, or an Archive and Mr. Dunnen, or all and a series and

REPUBLICAN SENATE CAUCUS.

cuntor Hiscock Gets the Empty Honor of a

ALBANY, Jan. 11 .- A few desolate Republicans gathered in the Assembly chamber this evening to bestow the empty compliment of their nomination for Senator on Frank Hiscock. The Rev. Senator Edwards of Cattaraugus county declined to go into the caucus on the ground that he did not believe that the majority of the Republican voters favored Mr. Hiscock, and that if the Republicans had the power to elect a Senator they would take some other man. Senator Hiscock is not strong with the Republicans of the Legislature, and there would be little probability of his nomi-nation if the Republicans were in a majority. There was no audience at the caucus, and few more than a quorum of the Republicans at-tended.

benator Hunter presided. He said that what the Republicans needed most was unity, and he thought that Republican unity had come. Senator Aspinall and Assemblyman Foster were Secretaries.
Senator John Smith, who nominated Warner Miller six years ago, when Hiscock got the nomination by a combination with the Morton men, made the speech nominating Frank Hiscock. The nomination was seconded by Assemblyman Wyckoff of Onondaga and Senator Congressial of Uter.

cock. The nomination was seconded by Assemblyman Wyckoff of Onondaga and Senator Coggeshall of Utica.

Senator O'Connor said that if the Republicans had a majority of the Legislature he would nominate Jacob Sloat Fassett, and he had no doubt that Fassett would receive the caucus nomination; but as it was he was in favor of Hiscock. He added: "What we should do under present conditions is to abolish this coördinate branch of Government and appoint the four or five gentlemen who now control legislation a commission to sit in Albany at least ten days in the winter and pass what bills they approve." they approve."
Senator Hiscock was unanimously nominated, and the caucus adjourned.

Mr. Cleveland Must Pay McKinley Rates. BALTIMORE, Jan. 11 .- Arthur W. Robson Custom House broker, received to-day an invoice of a parcel containing a pair of wootlen gloves for Grover Cleveland and a pair of silk stockings for Mrs. Levi P. Morton. The package will arrive on the steamship Rossmore. Mr. Robson does not know who sends these presents, as the notification comes through his London agent, who notified him that freight had been prenaid. The sender, however, failed to pay the duty, and as a result Mr. Cleveland will have to pay at the rate of 49% cents per pound and 60% per cent, alvalorem. The wife of the Vice-President will also be expected to pay the prescribed duty on the stockings. Mr. Robson has notified Mr. Cleveland, and now awaits his pleasure in the matter. gloves for Grover Cleveland and a pair of siik

Cleveland's Inauguration Silk Hat. ROCHESTER, Jan. 11,-Peter Jebsen to-day received a letter from Grover Cleveland thanking him for his inauguration silk hat, size 75 him for his inauguration silk hat, size 7%. Jebson made Cleveland's hat for the same nurpose in 1885. On the top lining is the Fresident-elect's fac-simile signature. The hat has a new feature which may be generally adopted later. Mr. Jebson made inauguration silk tiles for Senator Hill and Gov. Flower.

Cockran to See Cleveland, WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Representative W. night to see President-elect Cleveland. It is supposed that he will talk over the silver and immigration questions with the President-elect. Bourke Cockran will go to New York city to

The Largest Iron Mine in the World on Fire. Inonwood, Mich., Jan. 11.-Fire was discovered at 6 this morning on the fifth level, No. 7 shaft, Norrie mine. The fire is so situated that much difficulty is experienced in getting at it. At noon the firemen are working at it from the fourth level, but their work is retarded by the dense smoke. The Norrie is the largest iron mine in the world. Its output for 1892 was 1,000,000 tons.

Half of Chateaugay Village Burned. PLATTSBURGH, Jan. 11 .- One-half of the business portion of the village of Chateaugay, Franklin county, was destroyed by fire this morning. Fifteen business houses, the Masonie Hall, the Custom House, and the Record newspaper office were destroyed. Loss, \$150,000. The thermometer marked 20° below zero and the wind blew a gale. The fire was caused by an explosion in a drug store.

The Rebellion in Argentina

BUENOS AYBES, Jan. 11 .- A Federal envoy charged with bringing an end to the insur-rection in the Province of Corrientes has succeeded in stopping the fighting between the provincial and rebel froops at Nanta Lucia. A body of Federal cavalry to-day attacked the rebels at Santotome and dislodged them from their position. Fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded.

In the Hands of Bandits, HAVANA. Jan. 11.-Ignacio Herrera, son of

Count Barreto Herrers, was kidnapped yesterlay from a plantation near San Antonio de las Vegas by four bandits. The bandits refused an offer of \$1.000 ransom, and declared that they would not release the captive until they received \$2.000. Troops have been sent in parameted the robbers.

BLAINE HOLDS HIS OWN.

His Physician Reports that He is as Wel

Washington, Jan. 11.-Mr. Blaine is reported to have passed a comfortable night and to have been very much better this morning. Drs. Hyatt and Johnston made their afternoon visit at 2:30. They came out together in about half an hour. Dr. Johnston said that Mr. Blaine had a very comfortable morning, and that his condition was about the same as yes terday.

"No better, Doctor?" was the query. "His condition was quite comfortable rester-

day," was the reply.
"Will you state anything for the future?"

"No, I will not," was the response. In reply to a statement, said to have come from aphysician and a friend of the Blaine family, to the effect that a peculiar malady of the stomach was the cause of Mr. Blaine's illness, Dr. Johnston said that Mr. Blaine's stomach was now the strongest organ in his body

ach was now the strongest organ in his body. His digestion was good and throughout his illness there had been no formiting on the part of the patient. "Of course," added Dr. Johnston, "Mr. Blaine, like any other sick man, cannot digest solids, such as be-feteak."

Dr. Johnston paid his good night visit to Mr. Blaine shortly before 100 clock. He remained about a quarter of an hour, and on leaving the house said to a reporter that Mr. Blaine had passed an "uneventul day and was resting easily to night." Dr. Johnston's confidence in the condition of his patient is shown by the fact that he will not visit him again to-night. A caller on the Blaine family who left the mansion at midnight said the ex-Secretary was then resting very quietly and that there were no apprehensions of any turn for the worse during the night.

TO BUILD TWO NEW WAR SHIPS.

The Cramps Get the Contracts for the Ar mored Cruiser and the Battle Ship. Washington, Jan. 11.-Secretary Tracy to-

day awarded the contracts for constructing the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the seagoing battle-ship Iowa to the firm of William Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, at its bid of \$2,980,000 for the Brooklyn and \$3,010,-000 for the Iowa. This settles the con-troversy as to the necessity and fairness of allowing one of the vessels to be built on the Pacific coast, and also as to the right of the Secretary to award bids on plans prepared by the bidder. Secretary Tracy gives as his reasons for awarding both bids to the Cramp Company that he is required by the statute to award the contracts to the lowest and best responsible bilder, and that there is no doubt that the Messrs. Cramp & Sons are the lowest ladders.

"I cannot say." he adds. "that the Union Iron Works are better builders than the Messrs. Cramp & Sons are better builders than the Zunion Iron Works. I regard them both as excellent builders and equally good. Under such circumstances it is plainly my duty under the law to award the contracts for both of said vessels to the Messrs. Cramp & Sons. The country is to be congratulated, not only upon the fact that there was sharp competition between the bidders on these ships but also upon the low price at which the contracts are taken, the contract for those ships being from 10 to 12 per cent, cheaper than the contract for any other ship which the department has constructed heretolore." the Cramp Company that he is required by

VICE-PRESIDENT JACKSON EXPELLED.

The Vote in the Synagogue Committee Last Night Was 25 to 8. Vice-President Jackson of the Congregation Beth Jacob, in Keap, near South Fourth street, Williamsburgh, presented himself before the President of the synagogue, Louis Schwartz. and a committee of seven last night to answer the charges that were made against him, one of which was that he had called the men who

of which was that he had called the men who were instrumental in the expulsion of Rabl4 Rosenberg "packases."

The congregation was well represented. Jackson was on hand, and before his trial began he went among the friends of his opponents and declared that, if the synagogue officials persisted in persecuting him, he would reveal secrets that would cause astonishment in Jewish circles in Williamsburgh.

The court went into executive session at 9 o'clock. After much discussion Jackson was expelled by a vote of 25 tot. Jackson, after the meeting told a Sun reporter that two years ago a momber of the congregation broke open the charity money box in the synagogue and took all the money. Charges were preferred against him at the time, but had never and took all the money. Charges were pre-ferred against him at the time, but had never

been pressed.

"My determination that this member should be tried on those charges but him against me. Hence the charges against me and my expulsion to-night; but I have other charges to make. There's music in the air.

MAKE THEIR OWN RAIDS NOW.

Capts. Cross, Haughey, and Price Fine Disorderly Houses in Their Precincts, Capt. Cross of the Eldridge street station and platoon of men raided three disorderly houses and one gambling house in the Eleventh precinct last night. Francis Cesdonsky was running a poker game in the store at 100 Orchard street under the guise of a coffee saloon. He and twelve poker players were sation. He and twelve poker players were arrested. Amelia Klein, the proprietress of 124 Hester street, and six inmates were lock-ed up. The others were Lizzie Menzing of 140 Chrystie street, with eight inmates, and Minnie Bernstein of 78 Delancey street and eight in-

Capt. James Price of the West Thirty-seventh Capt. James Price of the West Thirty-seventh street station last night made his first raid in his precinct. He raided the house 200 West Thirty-ninth street, kept by Lucy Hennessy, where he strested two women, the proprietress, and two men. He then went to 201 West Thirty-circhth street, where he captured Eva Landers, five wemen, and three men.

Capt. Haughey of the Mercer street station raided the disorderly houses 220 Wooster street and 13 Bicecker street. About a dozen prisoners were captured. prisoners were captured.

ESCAPED FROM OSWEGO COUNTY JAIL The Turnkey Besten to Insensibility and Three Prisoners Gain Their Liberty.

Oswego, Jan. 11.-Last night, while the prisoners at the county jail were eating their supper in the corridor, they induced William Wright, the turnkey, to enter the apartment on some pretext, and as he closed the door a blg, burly prisoner, Michael Hennessy, assaulted him with a knite. A large gash was cut in the back of his head. Hennessy then knocked him down, and with two other prisknocked him down, and with two other prisoners. Waiter liutler and William Rhehor, rounded and kicked him until insensible. They quickly took away his keys, and making their way to the yard scaled the fence and fled. An alarm was sent to the city police, and Hennessy and liutler were captured after a search of several hoars. Hennessy resisted arrest, and was severely clubbed by the police. After they got him inside the jail ho assaulted Officer Reid and got another clubbing. Wright, the turnkey, is in a serious condition, and was taken to the City Hospital. Hennessy was in jail for drunkenness. Butler for horse stealing, and lihehor for burglary.

BURNHAM WANTS \$500,000 MORE. The World's Fair Buildings Will Cos

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.-Mr. Burnham has made another estimate of the amount of money necessary to finish the World's Fair buildings. Much to the surprise of the directors, this estimate calls for \$500,000 more.

When Chicago was making a campaign be-When Chicago was making a campaign before Congress to get the prize \$5,000,000 was considered a tempting bid. Later \$10,000,000 was named as the figure. After the scheme of the Fair was prepared it became plain that more than \$10,000,000 would be needed.

Another budget was made up. This one called for \$15,000,000, it lasted about six months. The budgets that have since been prepared varied, ranging from \$10,000,000 to nearly \$22,000,000, but a compromise was reached on \$19,500,000. This was surposed to be enough to open the Fair, but Burnham's latest call shows that it will be \$20,000,000.

Gov. Eagle is Very Low. Lattle Rock, Jan. 11.—Gov. Engle is very ow. and his physician pronounces his case

Ripans Tabules: at druggists'. Ripans Tabules cure

IT IS A GREAT REVIVAL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PERTH AMBOY BUSINESS MEN SHUT UP SHOP AND GO TO CHURCH.

Mayor Pierce Issues a Proclamation to the

End that All Citizens May Hear "the Great Preacher and the Sweet Singing." PERTH AMBOY, Jan. 11. The people of this own are getting religion these days in allopathic doses. It began about New Year's Day when the energetic young pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. W. E. Blakely, thought his people needed a religious awakening. The services of an evangelist, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, were secured to lead the meetings at the church, and by way of a drawing card the paster brought into requisition two gospel singers Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lowe, who had the reputation of being able to stir up a livelier revival, and sing more inspiring song than any other pair of singers in New Jersey. Every one knows that Perth Amboy is an unsanctified sort of a seaport, whose people would rather talk of the latest crime than hear preachers tell them how bad they are. So it happened that the slumbering sheep in Pastor Blakeley's fold did not enthuse greatly over having their feelings wrought up by the

very plainly that his people did not want any revival services. Mr. Blakely got his preacher and singers, nevertheless, and now the Methodist church is thronged nightly to hear them. There has been a religious awakening such as the place ias never before experienced and many are leoing from the wrath to come. It remain at for Mayor E. R. Pierce, however, to join in the spiritual crusade in a manner never before

preaching folk, and Dominie Blakely was told

for Mayor E. R. Pierce, however, to join in the spiritual crusade in a manner never before neard of. Mayor Pierce always stood well with the church people, but no one ever suspected him of such positive proceivities to Methodism as he exhibited yesterday. The Mayor issued a proclamation. That was very unusual for a midwinter procedure, as the Mayor never proclaims except in the dog days, when he solemnly orders all dogs muzzled under penalty of line. Here is what Chief Magistrate Pierce said in his proclamation:

"Owing to the great interest manifested by our clitizens in the meetings hold by Dr. J. Wilbur Charaman, assisted by the gospel singers, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lowe, therefore I. as Chief Exceutive of this city, carnestly request all merchanis and business men of every kind to close their places of business on Wednesday, Jan. 11, from 30 closek P. M. until 5 P. M., affording an opportunity for all to hear this great preacher and the sweet singing of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe.

Mayor Pierce is evidently very much impressed with the urgent need of Perth Analog, for yesterday his messenzors distributed among the sto-eksepers neatly printed yellow placards for their windows, bearing the amouncement: "This place of business will be elosed from 3 to 5 P. M., in accordance with the Mayor's proclamation and on account of the Charman meetings." The meetings this afternoon and to-night were crowded.

FIVE NEW CASES OF TYPHUS.

Health Officials Looking Forward to the

There were but five new cases of typhus restorday. The new cases were: Decknadel, Bernard, 36, of 80 O iver street, taken to

Reception Hospital; had been a lodger at 9 Mulbers street. Higgins, Patrick, 40; from 34 Bayard street. Hughes, James, 50; from the a'mshouse on Black-Muisel, Meier, 60; taken from 154 Ridge street.

Mills, William, 42; taken from 10 Pell street. Moler Meisel is the first patient from 154 Ridge street. He is a peddler and the house is a five-story tenement. The room Meisel occupied has been thoroughly fumigated and all of his bedding has been burned. Three deaths were reported from North Brother Island, as follows: Griffin, William, 37; removed from 34 Rayard street

Hubert, Sebastian, 40; removed from 34 Bayara treet on Dec. 31. Kearney, Percival 33: removed from workhouse on Blackwell's leland on Jan. 4. Bisckwell's island on Jan. 4.

The Health Board will be forced to discharge in two weeks the men who have been quarantined as suspects without clothing or money. There is no fund from which the department can draw money to supply them with clothes, and the rags they have will be unfit to wear.

Dr. Edson says there will be about 100 lodgers to be released, and it would cost only \$1,000 or \$1,200 to give each a suit and overseont, but for lack of funds this canpot be done.

cont. but for lack of funds this cannot be done WHOSE WAS THIS "COMPORT?"

That Is, Before Mr. Strans Secured Title

The original owner of the bogus "Martha Washington comport," which Mr. Oscar & Straus bought for \$250, and which he afterward learned had been sold for \$1.47 by R. H. Macy & Co., could not be found yesterday. James S. Bradley, the picture and book dealer at 1 Pine street, was asked whether it was true, as stated by Bookseller A. J. Bowden, that he had sold the "comport" to the Phila-delphia nuctioneers from whom Mr. Bowden obtained it.

"I have nothing to say at present," he re-

The Royal Blue Piper Kills Three Mes. PLAINFIELD, Jan. 11.-The Royal Blue Line train which is due in New York daily on the Central Bailroad at 1:40 P. M., killed three men to-day. A little beyond Bound Brook a tramp was killed. At Bound Brook J. Blakelev, a fermer, was killed while er seing the track. His horse was killed and his wag-on smashed. At Dunellen, J. Cunningham a moulder, employed in Singer's reachine works, at Elizabeth, was struck and instantly killed.

The Weather.

The coldest wave of the season visited this city yes terday and covered the country generally east of the Mississippi. The crest of the wave was in Cunada but the line of zero weather extended south to the northern boundary of Tennessee and Kentucky, and the line of freezing to the centre of Florida. Killing frost was re-ported from the crange districts surrounding from

The coldest temperature reported was 48" he an yera

at White River Station, Canada; the coldest in the United States was 16° below zero at Sault Ste Marle, Mich. It was 14° below zero at Northfield, Vt. and at Albany and Chicago 6" below. At RoZato, Dewego, and Boston it was 4" below, and in this city it was 1" above zero between 2 and 3 A. M. It has not been so cod here since Feb. 5, 1886, when it was 2" below zero The lowest temperature ever recorded in this viry was 6° below zero, on Jan. 10, 1875, and on Dec. 31, 1880. In the States of the Mississippi it was becoming much warmer. The temperature in that region and in the northwest rose from 10° to 50°, and was gone slip above freezing point during the alternoon. This in-crease of heat is due to the development of a storm over Kansas and Missouri which is moving burtheast ward, attended by warmer weather and snow in lows. Nebrasko, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. The snow hell will cover the time valley and lake regions to-day, and probably will spread into the middle Atlantic States to night or to-morrow. High northwest winds prevailed over the middle Atlantic

and New England cousts; they will shift to southeast In this city the lowest temperature, I' monve more, was recorded between 2 and 3 a. M. after which the temperature rose to W at S A. M.; the highest was 15. at 2:50 P. M.; average humidity, 55 per cent.; wind generally northwest; average celesty, 20 miles an

hour; highest, 28 miles.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sun building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 3.4 M 257 2 3.50 P.M 357 9.4 M 277 2 3.50 P.M 357 9.4 M 302 3 11 M 352 12 M 302 p Mininght 32

Average on Jan 11, 1892 WASHINGTON PORRCAST FOR THURSDAY. For New England and eastern New York, fair, excepin reasing clowlines and same in contra New York; warner; continuerly winds. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania,

New Jersey, Delawars, and Maryland, increasing cloud-meas, rain or anow; warmer; noutheasterly winds becoming variable. For West Virginia and western Pennsylvania, clear ng: variable winds. For western New York, anow flurries, winds shifting

to northerly.

Parfect readbed, four tracks, one cars, elegant service, quick time, and Grand Central Station-all by New York Central - Adv.